EACER FOR BATTLE

THIRD REGIMENT ANXIOUS FOR THE CALL TO ARMS.

HUNDREDS OF MEN ENLIST.

ARMOUR TO RAISE A BATTALION OF FOUR HUNDRED,

A TALK WITH COLONEL GROSS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL BELL ASKS FOR INFORMATION.

The Third Regiment Can Put 1.200 Men in the Field at Short Notice -At the Various Enlisting Offices-Colored Troops Are Ready to Fight.

Jefferson City, April 21. 1898.-Colone George P. Gross, American Bank building, Kansas City, Mo .: - How many officers and men can you furnish in forty-eight hours who will volunteer for service under your command to be mustered into the United States service? Answer, M. F. Bell, Adju-

Kansas City, April 21, 1898.-General M. F. Bell, Jefferson City, Mo.-Twelve hundred fighters. Band now parading the streets. Great enthusiasm.-Colonel Gross."

Less than an hour had passed after the receipt of the news from Washington that Captain Sampson's fleet had been ordered to proceed to Cuba when the above telegraphic communications had passed between Adjutant General Bell, of the national guard of Missouri, and Colonel George P. Gross, of the Third regiment, Regimental officers of every grade crowded into the colonel's office to receive orders and to discuss the news that was on everybody's lips. The little room took on the appearance of a military headquarters.

"No other news has been received by m beyond what the public already has," said Colonel Gross. "I can lead 1,200 men who mean business in a fight out of this city in less than a day's time. Including new recruits, there are that many men either enlisted or ready to enlist in the Third. There will be no difficulty about our numbers. All we are waiting for is the call for troops and Kansas City will not be second to any city in the country in furnishing its full quota of fighters. Why, I have just received word from the Armour packing plant that it is forming a battalion of 400 of the workmen, who will go to the front with us. The men who have no uniforms or guns will march to our rendezvous without them. I have word from the adjutant general of the United States army that there will be no difficulty about speedily equipping the new men. The government

has uniforms in abundance for all of us." "Will every man in the Third regiment volunteer in the event of a call?" Colonel

"Let me tell you," said the colonel, rapping his desk with his pen, "that when the call is made there will not be a man under my command at present who will shirk his duty. Why, the other night at the armory, when we had an officers' meeting, I asked them how many would go wherever the government ordered and every man of them stepped forward. And not only are the officers anxious to go to war, but all the men in their commands are anxious. Nearly every company in the regiment is nearly recruited up to the full complement of 100 men. Some of the companies have got even more than that number. You may say it and say it emphatically that Third gets into action it will give a good account of itself."

Stirring Scenes at the Armory.

Never before in the history of the Third regiment have such scenes been witnessed as those of last night. Inside the galleries running along each side of the structure were crowded to their fullest capacity with the sweethearts and the sisters, the ers and the fathers of the boys who may soon be called to war. Around the floors forming a hollow square in which there was scarcely room for the soldier boys to drill was a crowding mass of humanity that had been attracted to the armory in the hope of some sensational developments during the evening. Companies C and G were out for their regular drill, and it was such a rigid drill as the members have not had for many a day. But the boys acquitted themselves like veterans and the fine precision of their maneuverings brought cheer after cheer from the onlookers. The scene within the walls of the armory was one that will not soon be forgotten by those who were able to gain admittance.

The Recruits.

Old Glory flung its folds above the heads of the marching men in uniform. From both galleries hundreds of flags were waved by patriotic men and women. Children to whom the scene meant nothing more than a pretty picture, laughed and clapped their hands in glee. Older heads thought gravely on what it all meant and shouted their admiration and encouragement to the militia-

At the ends of each of the two galleries the members of the signal corps practiced for an hour sending their mysterious flag messages to each other. Now and then a begle blast rang out to be followed by the hurrying of officers to the presence of Colonel Gross, who directed the military work of the night. Wherever a bit of floor space could be cleared new recruits were receiving instructions from older ones of expe rience. The voices of the officers giving their commands rose clear above the babel of poises and the rattle of gun hammers us the uniformed men fired volley after vol ley at the supposed enemy gave a rather startling impression of an actual battlefield. Outside an immense crowd gathered about the doors unable to gain admittance for the sentries that were posted there.

In the little rooms at the sides of the ar mery, which form the various company endewarters, new men were being enlisted into the regiment. Captain Griffith brought the strength of the new company up to ninety-three, and declared that before 10 o'clock this morning he would make the number a hundred. Each company viel with the other in the efforts to obtain recruits, and when the night was ended the following was the result:

following was the result:

Company K.—E. T. Pateydl, W. M. Teler,
J. L. O'Conner, M. T. Benson, John Reynolds, H. P. Bower, Oliver Jennings, Clyde
J. Silleman, Fred B. Johnson, James M.
Irwin, John C. James, Will Bradford, L. C.
Hunter, James C. Arnold, N. G. Greenlee,
W. L. Hibbs, F. T. Aulis, W. Aulis, Charles
H. Weyant, M. D. Howard, G. W. Silty,
Company G.—Otto F. Branstetter, W. H.
Wagner, Alfred Adams, A. J. Shaw, Oscar
Sommerfield, William H. Owens, Frank M.
Stivers, Warren W. Ireland, Frank Hepford, William Bradford, Gus Laber, G. B.

King, H. F. Clifton, T. D. Grayson, Elmer Deming, J. P. Saimon, John Stader.
Company H.-A. R. Shaw, Albert Stevens, J. R. Franklin, W. J. McGowan, G. H. Muir, E. C. Ward, F. M. Smith, M. E. Ryan, D. E. Sullivan, Frank Gordon, W. H. Gruwell, J. A. Allenbough, E. F. Weber, L. L. Bohon, A. S. Heaton,
Company D.-John G. Lange, Walter Lathmer, C. E. Shoopman, A. M. Pritchard, F. C. Neiberger, William F. Neilson, W. F. Senter, L. F. Carter, George Sagerty, George Etchinghan, Sam Ellison, Oscar N. Bridges, Charles E. Molloy, Richard Maloy, W. Conway,
Company I.-J. C. Payton, Joseph H. Kelly, J. E. Rockwell, P. J. O'Reilly, J. A. Robertson, C. F. Eldenberg, F. H. Shepherd, A. L. Jelley, E. L. Stadden, Ralph Peck, H. W. Fry, H. A. Rodgers, H. C. Company I-J. C. Payton, Joseph H. Kelly, J. E. Rockwell, P. J. O'Reilly, J. A. Robertson, C. F. Eldenberg, F. H. Shepherd, A. L. Jelley, E. L. Stadden, Ralph Peck, H. W. Fry, H. A. Rodgers, H. C. Oliver, J. P. Murry, W. C. Palmer, J. Ellett, P. W. Jacobs, W. C. Heiderwald, B. F. Schultz, W. H. Hurdenyerka, J. S. Kennon, W. R. McLaughlin, R. L. Canard, H. T. Fitche, H. P. Beall, E. T. Stone, A. Bryant, W. G. Glass.

Battery B-M. Hicks, O. Hartman, P. Morris, C. West, R. T. Smith, W. E. Bradford, M. V. Pugsley, G. Schunske, R. Curran, W. D. Frank, C. C. Flaman, J. H. Reardon, J. W. McGill, T. B. Fradenburg, G. F. Lauson, S. A. Turpin, G. W. Mock, M. Striker, A. C. Wilber, W. J. Gibson, F. M. Drum, W. E. Granger, J. H. Hamilton, E. L. Beck, W. A. Kudegraber, J. D. McKee, C. E. Hamilton, R. Schultz, W. Barens, C. Wiseman, F. T. Brady, R. G. Berry, J. B. Hofman, T. B. Curry, H. C. Spears, A. T. Himes, C. L. Brothers, F. M. Ward, W. Wilhelm, L. E. Crawford, M. Fletcher, E. Brown, J. B. Blanchon, S. G. Brady, John Bannon.

Recently enlisted men will be assigned to

Recently enlisted men will be assigned to the different companies instead of being formed into new companies, which will give a less ragged appearance to the regiment when it marches out. An important meeting of the officers has been called for to-morrow night at the armory by Colonel Gross, who said late last night that he expected the men to be called out before the middle of next week. He is hourly expecting important communications from army

Captain Miller had the members of his company at fire department headquarters for drill last night. The company's present strength is sixty-four men which the captain expects to increase to seventy-eight to-day, when his papers will be sent to Jefferson City.

Ninety-one New Men. Ninety-one men, who are willing to back up the American government's attitude toward Spain with their lives if need be, enrolled themselves as members of the Third regiment in the recruiting station at 820 Walnut street yesterday. From the time the doors were opened, at 9 o'clock in the morning, until they were closed, at 6 o'clock at night, the day was fraught with succession of incidents of grave import to not only the officers engaged in selecting eligible men for the regiment but also to the patriotic fellows who, in the face of certain war, are content to accept its fortunes. If some, by the quick prompting of an impulse, took the step from which they may not honorably retreat until death or disablement or the expiration of their term of enlistment they did not show it They were a clean-cut, hearty and calmly determined set of men to whom Captain Charles Wilson, of the hospital corps, paid the highest kind of tribute when he said: "They are the sort of chaps who would

Every one of them is a fine specimen of physical manhood." Strict military discipline was the order of the day in the recruiting room. Any attempt by the handful of onlookers on the inside to bandy remarks irrelevant to the work in progress with the candidates for enlistment was frowned upon by the officers in charge. Outside the recruiting station crowds of people, excited by the warlike bulletins from Washington, paraded Walnut street and velled and cheered for old glory and the nation. The cheers echoed from every corner of the recruiting room, but there was no answering shout the inside. The men there understood the business they were about and they set their faces against the display of the emotions that were thrilling their od with that spirit of satriotic fervor that leads to action.

make any army surgeon's heart glad.

The experiences of Wednesday, when the large crowd of the curiously inclined blocked the entrance to the recruiting office, interfering with the business of making the enlistments, induced Captain Wilson to provide himself with a larger corps of assistants yesterday. As on the previous day, Sergeant James Sykes was one of the busiest men about the place, for every man that wanted to serve his country in war had to pass under the visual inspection of Sykes before he could approach the table around which the recruiting officers were grouped. Dr. W. E. Jackson, Dr. Slusher and Dr. W. A. Bartlett were the medical inspectors. Lieutenants Keller and Williams assisted in preparing the enlistmen papers. A number of non-commissioned officers helped to preserve order All through the day there was a steady procession of applicants to the recruiting table. Few were rejected and the work swearing in the accepted men went on like

clockwork. John B. Stone Enlists.

Among those who presented themselves before Captain Wilson for enlistment one attracted more than usual attention. Medium height and of military bearing, his mustache silvered with years, he was altogether the most distinguished in appearance of all the men who have applied for membership in the regiment. Everybody in the room knew him to be John B. Stone, presiding judge of the county court. Years ago he had fought against the very flag that yesterday he pledged himself to protect with his life.

"Captain Wilson, I have come to enlist." he said, as he stepped to the table. want to go as a private so that before I die I can fight for my country's flag."

Judge Stone is 55 years of age, but he was accepted after submitting to the same form of examination as other applicants, and as he left the room a shout and a cheer followed him. The recruiting sta-tion will remain open to-day from 9 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock to-night. The average height of the men accepted yesterday is 5 feet 8 inches. Their average weight is 1541/2 pounds and age 27 years.

terday is 5 feet 8 inches. Their average weight is 154½ pounds and age 27 years.

The following are the names: H. Curtis, J. A. Richards, W. P. Speed, Fred Phoenix, W. O. Pinson, M. Birmingham, G. W. Nesbitt, C. A. Gustin, G. A. Patton, M. M. Palmer, J. Donovan, C. Paradis, A. Stemhouser, A. Bartow, J. B. Bariani, H. P. Beall, E. T. Stone, J. Charles, D. D. Decker, P. Tynan, E. T. Quin, J. B. Stone, H. Rowe, W. S. Landon, John Brennan, John Lynch, G. Kent, L. Cravins, S. E. Hana, C. J. Sullivan, A. L. Barber, H. C. Fritchie, B. F. Wineland, C. L. Hamilton, T. M. Smith, E. A. Anderson, W. E. Bishop, W. P. Heldwald, F. Rogge, J. F. Nelson, G. W. Glass, C. H. Buckley, J. Liebrand, J. F. Dahlman, C. Monfett, W. D. Calboon, R. J. Magee, G. Probert, F. B. Litaker, E. M. Wilson, H. C. Myers, W. Peters, W. H. Newcomer, George Noyes, B. McGill, J. R. Pranklin, J. H. Cullum, L. Stendell, W. E. Keelin, Gus Niarquardtson, L. Sheppard, F. A. Gates, M. Fletcher, H. O. Sage, Frederick Gerber, M. Flynn, A. Heaton, A. B. Bryant, D. M. Smith, A. Schultz, Bert Kendall, Frank R. Ferren, M. J. Sheridan, George E. Howard, A. M. Hendrix, W. B. Grayson, Albert, Stephens, Henry T. Downing, Arthur Bowers, Alfred J. Shaw, Martin Sevey, Gus Gies, W. A. Hamblin, J. W. Burns, G. Schiller, W. B. Brown, J. B. Crippen, J. Martin, H. C. Dunker, G. Shumske, J. L. Ward, A. C. Bagwell, G. W. Elliott, A. Griab, G. E. Carver, E. V. Grabam, M. V. Porterfield, P. F. Brown, E. E. Whittaker.

RECRUITS COMING IN FAST Two Hundred and Sixty-one Additions to Colonel Craig's Vol-

"These American people ain't very much on holierin', but they are doin' a devil of a lot of thinkin'." was the remark of a young man who mingled with the crowd at

readiness to go to the front with Colonel Craig's volunteer regiment, while it was announced by the colonel himself that 400 men from the Armour Packing Company's plant would form a squadron of their own to join the volunteers. In addition to these 200 or 300 recruits from the country, whom the rain yesterday kept away, are expected to join Colonel Craig's command to-day. Adjutant Chamberlain and Captain Thompson, who were in charge of the recruiting here, did not knd their duties burdensome until the war news had been announced by whistles and bells at 2 o'clock. Then the men who wanted to fight began coming in faster than they could be cared for. From a list of thirty names obtained before actual war was announced, the number jumped up to 110 within an 150 mark. "At this rate we shall easily have the regiment filled inside of two or three days," said Adjutant Chamberlain, "Veteran Company A Fife and Drum Ccrps," at the Central street side of the recruiting station, filled the air continually with martial music. In front of the office and stretching clear across Ninth street was a white banner bearing this inscrip-

Headquarters of the New Regiment.

Let Every Patriotic Man Do His Duty.

Enlist Here.

In the windows of the room, beneath crossed flags, were the words, "Enlist Here," in large, red, white and blue let ters. Behind the recruiting officer's desk was an enormous garrison flag; on the wall a brilliant lithograph of Uncle Sam, with fixed bayonet, in the position of a The single word, "Stop!" plained the meaning of the artist, who had placed in the background of the picture the dome of the capitol at Washington flight for Cuba, and the wreck of the Maine in Havana harbor. New men were coming in to sign the roll almost every minute. Many were veterans, and not a few were negroes, though none of the latter were accepted. There were doctors, street car conductors, gripmen, railroad trainmen and vardmen, clerks and salesmen, carpenters, plumbers and painters, tinners and blacksmiths, cooks, farmers and dairymen, and common laborers. Almost every trade and occupation was represented. Several of the recruits have seen service in the regular army, and one young man has seen five years' service in the navy. It is said that sixty men from Independence will join this regiment, the First Missouri volunteer infantry, and Colonel Craig anticipates little delay in signing twelve full companies. The list of enlisted men at the hour of closing last night was as follows:

A. J. Peredds,
William C. Cogne,
R. T. McCormack,
William Jones,
Charles C. Beckman,
Dennis J. Straub,
D. D. Williams,
L. T. Betton, N. C. Bass, Theodore Trounell, J. M. Milliken, John O'Bryan, John C. Noon, A. C. Bagwell, E. H. Johnson, Sam Hendrickson, J. W. Yellan, C. A. Weir, William Bishop, John Mace J. T. Barton, Gew W. Hurlbut, Sam S. Cunningha John Hanna, W. L. Hibbs. W. L. Hibbs,
J. M. Willis,
A. B. Ferrier,
W. J. Wissman,
F. G. Laurance,
Sam Murphy,
Charles E. Blackburn,
Guy Chidley,
Praz Buckner,
C. E. Gilman,
F. H. Crites,
Pete Rilla, F. H. Howard, C. H. Rohrer, A. J. Hutchinson, D. M. Morris, J. Deering White, Walter Scott, W. Glass, Pete Rilla, F. M. Joule, Charles O'Brien,

W. D. Yaley, Walter Harris, Frank B. Souk, Jerry C. Cleary, D. C. Mayer, S. Thraen. J. W. Brown, A. J. Mallone, V. K. Needler, D. C. Mayer,
S. Thraen,
W. M. King,
James H. Harrington
James L. Ward,
Theodore Fatalla, A. Richards, P. McCormick, J. W. Campbell, E. Will Parr. Thomas M. Cobb, E. Sigh George. E. M. Courtney, Pat Brodey, Joseph Willie Moore, Percy T. Clark, William H. Newman, William Howman, Henry Cree, Harry Crosby, Frank Clatanoff, Joseph I Field, James T. Hodges, John Holter, M. W. Frushone, John W. Nelson,

John W. Nelson, Frank Smith. Walter Larsen, Emorr B. Withers, William Withrow, Ernest Spuhel, Cyrus G. Hall, Ford Le Sound, William H. Burton, J. W. Oalwirth, Charles Cope. John English, R. B. Starr, H. J. Cole, Fred Schleidrer, James E. Chapman, Edwin E. Boatz, Lenise I. Eagen, E. A. Marshall, Thomas J. Stewart, Charles Cope,
J. M. Phillips,
J. A. Brown,
Herbert J. Wright,
Theodore Vince,
George O. Colt,
Sam Garner,
Harry Slavens,
D. Grumdere,
George Paulinides James B. Denam, R. H. Hunt, Jr., Prank W. Baldwin, Charles Edwards, C. J. Hedstrom, Robert Conway, C. C. Porter. C. C. Forter.
Poter J. Fitzgerald,
A. J. Shaw,
Frank Welsh,
W. A. Tucker,
Ezeklel Palmar,
Albert Balin, George Poultridge, Charley Lauberback, W. S. Patrick, U. S. Gleviss, T. U. Peck,

Ross Bremmerman, Nathaniel McCrea, William Welvmester, J. Ed Trout, P. H. Sorenson, J. P. Edmunds, W. W. Correll,
W. M. Brown,
William D. Johnson,
Walter E. Taylor,
George Campbell,
Walter H. Goodrich,
J. E. Fidlar,
A. C. Cox. dardan Linglad. Hardan Linslad, Elmo Shackelford, J. H. Hichman, Bud Asbury, William Norbury, C. L. Grant, Irwin C. Rhodes, A. K. Gilpin. Charles Montgomery.

Irwin C. Rhodes,
L. H. Bailey,
J. B. Hinkley,
T. S. Kast.
A. Sewell,
J. J. Johnson,
Thomas McGurk,
George G. Roberts,
W. S. Blanchard,
H. D. Abrams,
W. D. Gilletts,
Sam Best,
George M. Zeller, W. D. Gilletts,
Sam Best,
George M. Zeller,
Ed P. Steere,
Fred L. Evans,
Ed V. Graham,
George Willis Greene,
Carson W. Hopkins,
Fred Kramer,
Fred A. Smith,
I. W. Madison,
Robert T. Holt,
David J. Moran,
Brock Ginnehill,
Henry W. Buckley,
Dr. F. M. McCullen,
Sam Rankin,
Charles Jones,
L. L. Cavess, Jr.,
H. S. Appleby,
W. H. S. Appleby,
W. H. S. Hooks,
John T. Floyd,
A. E. Davis,
George Ewster,
E. J. McElhaney,
M. J. Barrey, J. J. Monigomery, E. C. Hamilton, George T. Williams, Frank Cole. Arthur Mcflett, Clarence Bush, Chacles Adams, Eurene Lynn, C. J. Barnes, Howard McCrary.
Thomas Earan,
Fints G. Smith.
Harry G. Parrish,
Wither Leigan,
H. R. Johnson,
Martin Hicks,
C. W. Anderson,
A. Ohleson,
T. W. Countingham,
Robert Somers,

Ed O'Brien.
Robert R. Evans.
John G. Crawford,
C. H. Sharp.
Bud Asbury.
James Harvey.
James Saunders.
William G. Klasgve,
William Schechten. onn Callaway James Morrison. William G. Klasgve, J. W. Fergerson. William Schechten. Emery Hunting. Four hundred men from the Armour Packing Com

COLIFGE MEN ENLISTING.

Company Being Organized by Attor-

ney W. R. Scharton to Be Merged

Into the Third Regiment. A company of college men is being raised in the city which, if the bill now pending to enlarge militia regiments to twelve companies is passed, will become a part of the Third regiment.

The promoter of this scheme is William R. Scharton, a young attorney, who believes that enlistment will be much more attractive to college men if they can join company composed entirely of their fellows. Mr. Scharton is a graduate of Yale and also from the University of Law, in New York city, and received his military training in Switzerland. He says he does not wish graduates exclusively, but anyone otherwise eligible who has had a college training. In the few hours yesterday de voted to talking the matter up fifteen enlistments were made, which include representatives from Yale, Harvard, Princeton the University of Tennessee, and some of

the Western colleges. The headquarters of the company will be at Mr. Scharton's office, room 207 Nelson

building. One hundred men are wanted immediately, for Colonel Gross has promised if the company is formed before Monday t shall accompany the regiment to the front.

GEN. MOORE FOR COMMANDER. An Enthusiastic Movement to Secure His Appointment to Lead Missouri's Troops.

There was much discussion vesterday in local military circles as to the probable commander of the Missouri troops in the Cuban expedition. Should President Mc-

First brigade, composed of the First regi-ment infantry, St. Louis; Second regiment regiment, with headquarters at St. Joseph. The artillery branch is represented by light field batteries A and B, the first commanded by Captain Rumbold at St. couls and B by Captain Chris Clingman, of this city.

There is a very enthusiastic movement among the officers of the First brigade to the appointment of Brigadier General Milton Moore as the brigade commander of the Missouri forces in the Cuban campaign. The appointment will be made by the president upon the recommendation of Governor Stephens, and if the wishes of the 2,500 national guardsmen are consulted, General Moore will be appointed. One of the oldest officers of the Third stated at the Armory last night: "It will be an outrage if General Moore is ot appointed to command the Missouri brigade. He is clearly entitled to the place, not only on account of his fine ability as a commander, but as a recognition of his invaluable services to the national guard of

the state during the past sixteen years "There would have been no military organization in Missouri to-day if General Moore had not labored incessantly during the past fifteen years to awaken public sentiment in favor of the citizen soldiery. "For a part of that period while colonel of the Third regiment, he practically defrayed the expenses of the regiment out of his individual means, and the state has never reimbursed him to the extent of a single dollar General Moore possesses the inlimited confidence of every officer in the state; has served with them for years and the civil war demonstrated that volun-teer troops invariably fight better when ommanded by an officer in whom they have confidence.

has made a study of military tactics for years and is thoroughly competent to take command in the field. If 'political pulls' result in the turning down of Genral Moore, it will have a most disastrous effect upon the enthusiasm of the Mis-

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, has established a valuable precedent in officially notifying Secretary of War Alger that the Illinois guardsmen must go under the command of Illinois men. He appointed General Fitzsimmons, of Chicago, to command the First Illinois brigade, and very properly declares that better results can with volunteers, when they are led by competent officers in whom they have unlimited

FRED FUNSTON CALLED UPON. His Presence Is Demanded in Washington-Will Start This Morning.

was formerly chief of artillery in the Cu- positively if that report were true or not. ban insurgent army, will be in Kansas City this morning on his way to Washington, where the war department has requested him to report at once. Just what his rank or duties will be when he gets there he oes not know, but he will be held proba bly in the department or used on the staff of the general in command of Cuba be cause of his knowledge of the people and the geography of the island.

Last week, when it began to look certain hat war was coming, the war department wired Colonel Hawains of Fort Leavenworth, to find Major Funston and see if he was willing to report at the department for duty. Following this came another message to find him and send him to Washington at all hazards at once. Colonel Hawkins found the young officer lecturing through Kansas on "Cuba and the Cubans," and was able to induce him to cancel contracts for lectures that would have made him more than \$2,000 and make hur ried preparations to go to Washington. Mr. Funston left home yesterday and went to Lawrence, where he bade his friends good-by last evening, and this morning close his interrupted lecture tour business

this evening leave for Washington. While Major Funston is more than willing to serve his country in any capacity when he was with the insurgents. He is his preferences to the wishes of the war artment if it has a place it believes he can till with good results.

Major Funston has almost entirely recovered from his Spanish gunshot wounds, but his system is not free from the germs of malaria he brought back from the island. This would not prevent his immediate return to the island if the government gives him the opportunity.

Attorney John Walker Would Prove it loudly. Spanish Treachery to the Na-

tions of the Earth. "I want to see the American navy in cost, pump all the water out and expose sentiment: the great ship so that the damage done by the explosion may be clearly exposed. Then invite the nations of the earth to send one or more of her naval experts to witthe wreck, see the damage done by the Spanish mine so that we may stand eyes of the whole world. Such a step, it

it no speculation might be indulged in. | of war. There were a dozen speeches made | House this evening. He has been assured and no hope of a war indemnity, where it disclaims any intention of conquest or hope any kind, just simply and wholly as a matter of humanity and against barbarous cruelty, puts us on an exalted plane before the whole world and it opens a new epoch in the rights of nations and the humane considerations that of right ought to be accorded helpless sufferers from persecutics. With a victory such as we will win we will be more than ever the one land that is the pride of every lover of freedom, fit Kinley issue a call for 80,000 men. Missouri to furnish the example for other nations and establish precedents for the guidance include the entire national guard force of of the intelligence of the world. With the cordial friendship of England and her sup-The present organization consists of the port in our contention it seems to me the war will mark an epoch in the march of civilization and the more humane considinfantry, headquarters at Carthage; Third eration that will be shown to those who regiment, Kansas City, and the Fourth make legitimate efforts to better themselves and protect their posterity.

FORT SILL CAVALRY EN ROUTE.

Seventy Troopers of the First Cavalry Greeted iWth Cheers at the Union Depot.

There were 1,000 people at the Union depot last night at 10 o'clock to shout a welcome to the soldiers of Troop H, of the cavalry, that came through on a special train from Fort Sill, on its way to the point of mobilization at Chickamauga The appearance of the train was nal for tremendous applause and the shouts of the waiting throng were answered by the troopers who leaned out of the car windows to shake hands with their new found friends. The train made only a short stop. The Rock Island brought them in and the Wabash was waiting to take them out and soon had them speeding away towards St. Louis.

There were about seventy men in the troop. They were in command of Major Force, Captain Hoye and Lieutenants Goode and Baldwin. They were a hardy looking lot of fighters and were as gay and happy as though they were going to a picnic. The monotony of their long ride was cheerfully broken b vthe noisy welcome they were given at the depot, and they chatted merrily with the eager people, who crowded about the train to see them and cheer them on.

The soldiers and equipment from Fort Reno will be through some time between 5 and 8 o'clock this morning. They will come in over the Rock Island and will be taken to St. Louis over the Wabash. They also go to Chickamauga.

Some time during the forenoon, possibly about 10:30 o'clock, three trains will go through carrying the famous Seventh infantry from Fort Logan. It is understood that the soldiers of the Second cavally that the soldiers of the Second cavally that the soldiers of the Second cavally that the soldiers of the soldiers of the soldiers to go to the front."

Mr. Bohart was formerly a banker at City Lathron and Plattsburg, but Santa Fe got them as far as Guthrie, yesterday, when war was declared. The war department decided to take the forces to during the late war, and was cripple Atlanta instead of New Orleans and ordered them to turn back to Kansas City patriotism yesterday, and said he and go South over the Memphis road to ing to get in line and try once it their new destination. The trains were call for troops was made turned back from Guthrie yesterday, and if they make about schedule time will get boys to help whip Spain," he said, "and in here this morning some time near noon. They will possibly stop here for a short

It was stated last evening that the detachment of cavalry from Wingate bar-racks would compose one train of the number and would follow the infantry in, but ville will fill a company the first day the Major Fred Funsion, of Kansas, who none of the railroad men appeared to know

> THEY WERE DEMONSTRATIVE. Theater Audiences Cheer at Every Opportunity for the American Soldier.

though the audience did not overlook an ers regarding war risks. It is quite probable all a patriotic one, as was demonstrated as Kansas City as follows: often as occasion offered. Master Wade Cochran, the 5-year-old mental wonder, made a little speech for Cuba Libre and for one year to engage in military or naval various ministries to consider the question cheer upon cheer evidenced the temper of service of their country, by land or sea, his hearers. After three recalls Tom Mc- anywhere without additional premiums Intosh came on with a gun over his shoul- therefor,-Benjamin F. Stevens, Presider.
"Well, where are you going?" queried

Mrs McIntosh. "To fight Spain!" said Tom, and disappeared in the wings. Three shots were heard and back he came in great haste.

"Where are you going now?" asked his wife. "The war's over!" he answered, and was will come to Kansas City. To-day he will cheered for the suggestion that quick work would be made of the Spaniards. Adelman with his manager, James A. Young, and lowe, the xylophone experts, played several popular airs and met with an ovation. The audience seemed determined neving to serve his country in any capacity er to let them go. In the singing act of where his services will be effective, he the R. J. Jose quintette the stage was set would greatly prefer going to Cuba with for a drawing room scene, the house darkthe regular army and giving the Spaniards ened and through an open window the view a combat with trained men and plenty of presented was New York harbor, with a big ammunition, two things he did not have cruiser of the White Squadron riding at anchor. This was enough to start the quite anxious to get to Cuba, but will yield house again, and when "The Red, White and Blue" was sung there was great cheering Encores had to be ignored or the pro-

gramme would never have been completed. There was no direct reference during the play at the Grand to the war conditions. But between acts the orchestra played meiodies of patriotic airs and the applause they received was instantaneous and vig-

At the Gilliss theater Miss Florence Townsend appeared between acts dressed CALL THE WORLD TO WITNESS. in a costume of American flags and danced to national airs. Her work was very cleverly done and the audience applauded

It was a startling evidence of his patriot control of the harbor of Havana very ism that Frank Jones displayed in the large shortly and I hope it may be kept safely plate glass window of his saloon adjoining during the war." said ex-District Attorney the Grand opera house, on Walnut street. John R. Walker yesterday. "Then when the war is over I would like to see the United States shield six feet high made of erican government build a caisson about red, white and blue bunting, with white the wreck of the Maine, no matter what it stars. Painted on the window was the

Law Students Make Speeches.

The Kansas City School of Law was in session yesterday afternoon when the war justified beyond all peradventure in the alarm was sounded. The significance of the fire bell's continued ringing was soon looks to me, would be worth all it would made known to them and the afternoon cost, no matter if it were millions. It would study of Kent and Blackstone was disclear up one important matter for the fu- continued at once and the school resolved ture and would thus so clearly establish itself into a meeting for the consideration

"The government of this country going to by the students and all were of a highly war where there is not a dollar at stake patriotic order. The speeches were all impromptu and showed the young students of law were thinking of the problems of of extension of boundaries or reward of state and conversant with the matters of public import. The speeches were made by C. E. Cooper, Wilhelm Heldelberger Noble, J. W. Estill, W. W. Green, C. E. Denham, W. T. Campbell, A. P. Nichols J. W. Cheney, E. E. McKimm, J. W. Crow ley and Professor John W. Snyder. There was much enthusiasm.

INDORSES THE PRESIDENT. The Missouri Republican Club Sends Words of Commendation to

McKinley. The executive committee of the Missour Republican Club was in session yesterday when the news came that Minister Woodford had left Spain and that war was in evitable. The committee authorized Secretary Jewell to telegraph the president that he Missouri Republican Club, 400 strong ndorsed his course, and stood pledged to support him. The committee also mad arrangements to hang a large American lag in front of the headquarters of the club at 905 Baltimore avenue. Routine business was transacted at the

meeting. Bills amounting to \$61.25 were ordered paid. The club has \$123 on hand.

A HORSE FOR COLONEL GROSS. A. R. Meyer Gives Him the Funds With Which to Buy a Charger

for War Service. Colonel A. R. Meyer, president of the Kansas City Smelting and Refining Com pany, was sitting at his desk yesterday aft ernoon when the whistles blew, announce ing the declaration of war. He around in his chair and, calling his book keeper, told him to write out a check fo \$150 and make it payable to Colonel Gross ter he asked that it be received as his do nation to the officers' fund. Colonel Gros and his staff will have to purchase their own horses in case they are called to th front, as the government expects them to provide for themselves out of their sulary

ARKANSANS ARE PATRIOTIC. J. M. Bohart, of Bentonville, Speaks for Citizens of His Adopted State.

"There goes a red hot patriotic dispatch to the boys down at home," said James M. Bohart, of Bentonville, Ark., yesterday afternoon at the Savoy, as he turned away from the desk of the telegraph operator "I guess they'll get the news about as quick as anybody. The war spirit is very

New Orleans a few days ago, and the Platte City, Lathrop and Plattsburg, but went to Arkansas six years ago and i now in business there. He was a soldie ing the service, but he was chock full of ing to get in line and try once more if a

"Arkansas will furnish her share of the will have half a dozen men to ask for every chance that is offered. The mount aineers of Arkansas will be able to valuable aid in keeping up the integrity of the American people anxious to avenge the Maine, and Benton call is made."

THEY ARE PATRIOTIC.

Some of the Big Insurance Companies Make Concessions to Their

Policy Holders. Some of the big life insurance companie was little attention given to the have patriotic ideas and have made war situation at the theaters last night, alopportunity to cheer for the flag. the other companies will follow the popular ex-American soldier or the United States. At ample set. Yesterday at noon the New he Orpheum the large audience was above England Mutual Life wired its agents at

The Aetna Life Insurance Company the meeting. showed its patriotism and wired its agents during the afternoon as follows: "Under life policies now in force prohi

bition of war service will be suspended without charge on application stating ap plicant has entered active service.-J. L English, Secretary."

BROUGHT BACK OLD TIMES. The War Excitement Causes Captain Willam Hickman to Think of

Going to Battle. The clanging of the firebell that firs gave the war news yesterday was speedily interpreted at the custom house and business in all departments was at once sus pended, and all the employes on the vari ous floors hurried to the windows to se what would take place. They watched the cheering crowd gather in front of the recruiting room of the Third regiment, and n most cases joined the others in waving flags out of the windows to cheer with the multitude that gathered "I've heard all this clatter before," re

marked Captain William Hickman, of the "It means whoop 'em up now, but it will

be business for the boys later. If the Spaniards keep up their infernal talk and bluff much longer, hang me, if I don't go to war again and give them another

THEIR ROUTE IS CHANGED.

Santa Fe Ordered to Carry Troops to Chattanooga Instead of to New Orleans.

Topeka, Kas., April 21.-(Special.) The Santa Fe company received word from the war department at Washington to-night to route all of the regular soldiers it was carrying to Chattanooga instead of New Orleans. The officials of the road can't understand the cause of the change, but they will follow instructions ..

Call for the Craig Rifles. Captain John A. Duncan, late in command of the Craig Rifles, yesterday issued the following call for the members, the ex-members and all honorary mem

of a large attendance and the old comrad of that command are anxiously looking forward to the meeting in hopes of having a highly enjoyable reunion: Attention, Craig Rifles-There will be a rounion of

members, ex-members and honorary members of the Craig Rifles at the Coates House club rooms this Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock. A full att

respectfully requested.

JOHN A. DUNCAN, Captain,
HOWARD McCUTCHEON, First Sergeant.

"WE'VE TAKEN THE TRICK."

aconic Reply of Senator Davis, Referring to Spain's Reception

of Ultimatum. Washington, April 21.-President McKinley was up early to-day and shortly after 9 o'clock rose from the breakfast table and was ready to begin the duties of the day. There were few visitors during the early part of the forenoon and the president had a little time to consider some of his official papers undisturbed. Mrs. McKinley went out of town on a short pleasure trip, leaving for New York on an early train for a stay of several days with some friends.

Mrs. McKinley left the White House with several friends for the train at 9:45. and the president, having made all arrangements to accompany her to the depot, was about entering the brougham with her when Assistant Secretary Day arrived on an important mission. The president inquired if Judge Day had anything to communicate to him, and after a few moments' conversation, turned to bid an affectionate farewell to Mrs McKinley and joining the acsistant secretary, went directly back to the presidential office.

The conference broke up shortly after half past 10 o'clock, Judge Day, accomanied by Senator Lodge, going over to the state department. The assistant secretary would say nothing regarding the ence further than to authorize the statement that a public announcement would be made later in the day. Chairman Davis, of the senate foreign relations committee, marking, "We've taken the trick." specifically regarding the handing of his passports to Minister Woodford, he said that that was all right; that the delivery of the ultimatum to the Spanish legation here

had served all purposes. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, of the foreign relations committee, was at this conference also, and at 11 o'clock, on leaving the W...ie House, said that the handing of the ssports to Minister Woodford constituted the Spanish reply and ended all peaceful relations. While an effort might be made in congress to make a formal declaration of war, there was no occasion for it, and, in his opinion, there probably would be none. He added: "There is enough of a state of war now existing."

Everything now, he suggested, would go ahead without a formal seclaration of war by congress. The next step, he said, would be to call out the troops.

The president did not indicate to the

enato whom he talked to-day that he considered declaration of war necessary, and it is understood that he has been advised by ome of those whose advice he most relies upon that no declaration is necessary Some of the leading senators consider that

natum sent to Spain are all that ecessary to give notice to the world that state of war exists, while others hold that a manifesto to the powers advising them of the condition of affairs The best information is that the presi-

the congressional resolutions and the ulti-

ent is disposed to regard this advice and the probabilities now are, that he will not ask congress to make a formal declara-New York, April 21.-Mrs. William Mc-

Kinley, wife of the president, arrived in New York this afternoon, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley.

MAY DECLARE NEUTRALITY. French Minister of Foreign Affairs Calls a Meeting to Consider

the Question. Paris. April 21.-M. Hanotaux, the minis-"War seems inevitable. All present mem- | ter of foreign affairs, convened a meeting bers of the company will be given liberty this evening of the high officials of the of a declaration of neutrality and its con-

> sequences. Professor Renault had prepared a report on the question which was submitted to

> > Bonfires at Weir City.

Welr City, Kas., April 21.-(Special.) Word was received over the wires about 4 o'clock that Spain had given Minister Woodford his passports and that the cortes had officially declared war. The fire bell was set to clanging and soon every house in the city that could find or beg. or buy a flag, had it placed on the highest point they could reach. The streets were soon thronged with people, and all were that the president had called for 100,000 volunteers, the people seemed wild and the entire city is lighted up by exploding fireworks and bondfires.

Mr. Davis Will Go to War.

J. W. Davis, one of the well known at-torneys of Greensburg, Kas., was in the city yesterday when the war announcement ade. He left for Topeka last evening to offer to Governor Leedy the services of a company of men from Greens-burg. He is connected with the Sons of Veterans of the state and says he has a full company now waiting for the word at Greensburg, and anxious to get a chance to go to the front. He hopes to get authority from the governor to raise the

company and get into line. Will Grant Degrees in Enlistment. Denver, Col., April 21 .- A special to the News from Laramie, Wvo., savs:

The trustees of the University of Wyoming have resolved that a young man who university who desires to enlist in the army, or any young woman in this class who desires to offer her services in the hospital work, should receive their degrees from the university immediately on enlisting, without any further college work.

Bull Fights to Help Defense Fund. London, April 22.-The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"Buil fights have been arranged in all the large towns, the proceeds to be devoted to the national defense fund. It is still asserted that General Weyler receive command of an army corps."

bers who are in the city to attend the A house without a tenant is the house reunion of the organization at the Coates not advertised in The Kansas City Journal.

ALABASTINE

but little trouble or expense, and is purifying and sweet-smelling and fills

Particularly throat and lung difficulties, rarticularly threat and told undertaken wrongly attributed to other causes, is the result of unsanitary conditions of walls and ceilings. Think of having bedwalls and ceilings. Think of having bedrooms covered with layers of molding flour paste to feed vermin, with paper to hide them and to absorb the moisture of respiration, and an animal glue culture ground on its face for disease germs; this having strong colors added, like a colored shirt, to hide the dirt, then think of "the nasty practice" of repeating this papering without removing the old, and a number of times, at that, as many do. Then think of a room coated with pure, porous, permanent Alabastine, which is retinted with but little trouble or expense, and is purifying and sweet-smelling and fills

cracks. Wall paper free would be dear-er than Alabastine if cost of removing paper is considered.

SANITARY WALLS.

The Michlgan state board of health had a paper published with their annual report, in which the use of paper and kalsomine on walls was strongly condemned and Alabastine recommended. And the state once published a book, entitled, "Shadows From the Walls of Death," with samples of arsenical wall paper, and placed it in all public libraries of the state.

IT IS EASY.

It is easy for anyone to understand that Alabastine, the base of which is a

setting and grows hard with age, shoul be durable, that is, not rub and scale off, but admit of recoating from time to time without having to wash and scrape off its old coats before renewing. It is equally plain that all kalsomines are the reverse of this, being manufactured from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., for a base, and being stuck on the wall with glue, which, when exposed to the air glue, which, when exposed to the air, moisture, etc., soon decays, and the rubbing and scaling then commences, leaving the wall in a terrible condition. See that the Alabastine is in packages and properly labeled, taking nothing offered as "just as good" or "the same thing." Druggists and paint dealers sell it.

solid surface goes through a process

Alabastine is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceillings, entirely different from all kalsomine preparations, made ready for use in white or tweive beautiful tints by the simple addition of water(latest make being adapted to mix with cold water), put up in dry powder form, in 5 pound packages, with full directions on every package.

TO DEALERS.

Do not buy a law suit or an injunction with cheap kalsomines, imitations of Alabastine. Dealers assume the risk of a suit for damages by selling an infringement. Alabastine Company own the right, covered by letters patent, to make and sell wall coating adapted to be mixed with cold water. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.